

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLII, No. 7183

統一月八年六十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1886.

日二十月七年戊丙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, II & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. George STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BURNS & HENDY & Co., 37, Wallbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 158 & 159, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMERIDI PRINCE & CO., Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The APOTHECARIAN CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SALEY & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MASSO, F. A. de CRUZ, Susto, Quilon & Co. AMORY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HIBBES & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama.

LAW, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$100, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 6 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3% cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank, if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business, is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 7, 1886. 764

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

APPROVED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000

PAID-IN CAPITAL.....\$200,000

REGISTERED OFFICE,
40, THREADNEESE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:

In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank receives Money on Deposit, buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 "

" 3 " 3 "

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the Balance of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

Agency of
THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager.

Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1068

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$4,500,000

RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION.....\$ 500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO^{TE}CTOR.....\$7,500,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—A. McLAUGHLIN, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.—M. CRAVEN, Esq.

G. B. LEVISON, Esq.

W. H. D'ALBY, Esq.

H. J. BROWN, Esq.

H. L. DALBY, Esq.

H. A. P. McDOWELL, Esq.

H. F. D. SASQUON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Acting Chief Manager.—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai.—EVAN CAMERON, Esq.

London Branch.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Undisputed grants on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Debts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 11, 1886. 1068

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 30th August, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1886.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th instant; both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

DAVID GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 10, 1886. 1459

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,

(Formerly ARTICLED APPRENTICE and LAT-
TERLY ASSISTANT to Dr. ROGERS.)

At the urgent request of his European
and American patients and friends, has
TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied
by Dr. ROGERS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.
Sole Address:

2, DUDDELL STREET.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 1532

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF, GODOWN AND CARGO-BOAT COMPANY.

THE Company will receive STEAMERS
and SAILING VESSELS alongside their
Wharves at Kowloon, and Land, Re-ship,
and other STORES. GENERAL CARGOES, SILK,
COTTON, GRAIN or MERCHANTISE in
First-Class Granite Godown at Cheap Rates.

Also Coal in specially constructed Sheds.

For the convenience of Commanders and
Officers the Company's launch Hongkong will

convey to and fro those interested Free of
CHARGE, starting from the Pedder's Wharf
EVERY HOUR from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and
from the Wharf at Kowloon to the half-hour.

For further Particulars, apply to

W. KERFOOT HUGHES,
Agent.

Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, February 17, 1886. 331.

GRIFFITH'S NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG NOW ARE READY.

1, DUDDELL STREET.

GRIFFITH & Co., MANUFACTURERS
OF THE

LONDON, BRITISH, WATER, 1, DUDDELL STREET,

Continue to Supply:

SODA WATER, LEMONADE,
TONIC, GINGERADE,

SELTZER, RASPBERRYADE,
SABARAPILLA, &c., &c., &c.

At the same Moderate Charge.

Hongkong, June 9, 1886. 957

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of August current, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1886.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 4, 1886. 1497

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$4,500,000

RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION.....\$ 500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO^{TE}CTOR.....\$7,500,000

COUPON OF DIRECTORS.

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Deputy Chairman.—M. CRAVEN, Esq.

G. B. LEVISON, Esq.

W. H. D'ALBY, Esq.

H. J. BROWN, Esq.

H. L. DALBY, Esq.

H. A. P. McDOWELL, Esq.

H. F. D. SASQUON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Acting Chief Manager.—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai.—EVAN CAMERON, Esq.

London Branch.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate

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On Fixed Deposits:

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" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Undisputed grants on approved Securities

and every description of Banking and

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Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 11, 1886. 1068

1458

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAW

A brief response has been made to the telegram of Sir Philip Cunliffe-Owen announcing that the Executive Commissioners of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition had resolved that the services of the Prince of Wales in promoting the Exhibition should be suitably recognized, that a piece of plate in commemoration of the Exhibition should be presented, and asking the Governor to receive subscriptions here. A Committee has already been formed for the purpose of collecting subscriptions, and this afternoon we received from the Chairman, Mr. J. Ackroyd, a copy of a circular list which has been prepared and distributed under its approval. The Circular states that the Exhibition over its existence to H. R. H., that as far back as 1862 it first took up the subject and again in 1878; and that it is mainly to his energy and to the encouragement which he has given to all concerned, that is due the grand display now to be seen at South Kensington. In the concluding paragraph, the Chairman says:—“As Hongkong has asserted her right to take part in this Exhibition I have no doubt that the Colony will not be backwards in joining all the other Colonies, and will not let this opportunity pass of paying her tribute to the originator of this national work.” The subscription, as has been already stated, is “limited to two guineas or under,” and it is desired to close the List on Tuesday next. We have no desire to see Hongkong backward in expressing either its loyalty or generous recognition of meritorious actions on the part of the Royal Family, but we cannot help saying that we think that the limit fixed for this subscription is preposterously high, and calculated to defeat the very object for which the limit was fixed, viz. to make the recognition as widespread as possible. We readily admit the propriety of the suggestion to recognize the laudable efforts of the Prince in some tangible and lasting form, and would heartily support the movement were the subscription limited to a sixpence or a shilling, which would be abundantly sufficient to defray the expense of a most substantial presentation. But we cannot approve of such an extravagant demand as two guineas. There may be many, of course, who may not subscribe to the extent of the limit, but there will be many, on the other hand, who will be unwilling to do so; and the result will be that even if subscriptions are made in only a half-hearted manner throughout the colonies an almost fabulous sum for a presentation over to a Prince will be realized.

HONGKONG is evidently not the only place in which the weakness of the Executive and the obstruction of land proprietors are responsible for much dissatisfaction. The Law of June 23 gives the following summary of the report of the London Mansion House Council on the Dwellings of the People:—

The London Mansion House Council on the Dwellings of the People have again, in their latest report, drawn attention to some of the defects in the municipal system, which, in spite of the ample exactitude of law, continue to impede the advance of sanitation in the more crowded parts of London. They have little to say against the law as it stands, much in its favour. The difficulty lies in the weakness of the executive as represented by the inspectors and medical officers, but, above all, in the personal and proprietary interest of vestrymen in the dwellings whose condition is in question. In spite of the hindrances which their work has thus encountered, the Council have been able, through their voluntary aid committees, to do much for the improvement of the poorer dwellings. In order to secure still further the accomplishment of this very desirable object by the official sanitary staff, they suggest that certain obvious reforms should be adopted in the organization of that body. With regard to numbers, the number of whom at present varies from 1 in 50,000 to 1 in 100,000 of the population, they rightly assert that they are absurdly few, that a stronger guarantee of special sanitary examinations is now provided should be required of them, and that they should receive no other calling. In speaking of medical officers, they draw attention to the fact that the hands of these gentlemen, as well as of the inspectors, are apt to be tied, and their reforming zeal discouraged by the opposition of the vestrymen, to whom they are responsible. The Council accordingly advise, with much justice, that the Local Government Board should be required to confirm the appointment or removal of medical officers and inspectors, without, of course, prejudicing the right of the vestry to elect their own officers subject to that authority. Vestrymen, according to the report, are frequently found to be very indifferent guardians of the public health. Their fitness for office, in other particulars, indeed, is in some, perhaps in many cases, but little regarded by their constituents. We are well aware that there are also many localities where public intelligence is more careful in its selection, but the fact that well-informed parochial oversight is apt to be most wanting where it is most required, in the poorer districts, is itself evidently suggestive of the need that the sanitary service should be under a higher central control.

The most of the above applies with direct force to the condition of sanitary matters in Hongkong, with the exception, of course, of the references to vestrymen as public guardians of the health. Here the responsibility for preserving the public health rests entirely with the Executive. The law here, like that in London, as we pointed out some time ago, is sufficient on many points to effect much more than has been attempted, especially in the construction of better drainage and better houses, but the executive, not the inspectors and medical officers, has failed to enforce it. Possibly now that the Sanitary Board has been reorganized, the heads of Government may be—though certainly ought to be—forced into applying the powers with which they are armed. The recommendations regarding the special education of the inspectors is worthy of attention here, and the number of officers would also bear to be increased.

H. M. S. Ramsay, Commander W. U. Moore, R. N., arrived at Amoy on the 7th instant from Foochow.

CARDINAL JACOBINI has dispatched a note to M. de Freycinet, protesting against the treaty concluded by the French Government with Corea, as completely sacrificing the rights of Christians and Catholics in that country. This question has an intimate connection with that of the French protectorate, and the H. S. C. now threatens to assume the protectorate itself.

The news that eight French torpedo boats have perished in mid-Atlantic with all their crews will help to increase and intensify the reaction in favour of the big fighting ships which has set in somewhat strongly of late. The mosquito of the sea, which was to sweep the ironclad off the face of the ocean, is daily losing its reputation, and we could not be surprised if, after this disaster, the small boat should be confined to services on the coast and in inland waters. Big ships may venture more, but little craft should hug the shores. —*Fall Mell Budget.*

A GENTLEMAN who died recently in Paris left a legacy of 6,000 francs to his nieces in Dubuque, Iowa, who, it appears, died about the same hour of the same day. The question which first turned upon the relation of solar to true time, and must be determined by the difference of longitude. If the nieces died at 4 o'clock a.m., and the uncle at 10 o'clock a.m., the instant of their death must have been identical. Assuming that to be the hour of the testator's death, if the nieces died at my hour between four and ten, although the legacy would apparently revert to his estate, it would really rest in her and her heirs, since by solar time she would actually have survived her uncle.

AN AUSTRALIAN journal tells the following story:—A number of gentlemen, parrot-fanciers, agreed to meet in twelve months' time and exhibit parrots for a prize, to be awarded to the bird whose talking qualities were the most meritorious. On the appointed day all the gentlemen attended, bringing their birds, with the exception of one, who excused himself his bird as a competitor on the ground that it was such a stupid brute. This excuse, however, was not admitted, and the gentleman at once returned for his bird, which he soon produced, and on setting it down among the others it looked round with a stare of astonishment and audibly ejaculated, “By Jove! what a lot of parrots.” And roars of laughter the prize was unanimously awarded to the “stupid beast.”

THE LONDON FIGARO tells the following story at the expense of American ladies:—We imagine it is rather exaggerated:—The Khedive of Egypt has a country palace at Helwan, fifteen miles from Cairo. There are celebrated sulphur springs at Helwan, and all the tourists who flock to the land of the Pharaohs during the winter months spend a short while at these springs. His Highness was taking a walk alone near the palace, and was closely followed by two very determined-looking ladies. The royal passenger seemed annoyed at the intrusion, and suddenly turned, seemingly to escape them, in an opposite direction. The ladies, however, were not to be thwarted, and striding up to the Khedive with a fifth Avenue swing, one of them said:

“ Aren't you the Khedive ? ”
His Highness politely replied, “ I am.”
The ladies said, “ We thought so.” And then, with a smile, “ We are from New York.”
The very innocent sovereign said, “ I thought so, and, bowing, walked away.

A PIANO made of pretty girls is the latest novelty from Pittsburgh, and perhaps it will be tried elsewhere for charity bazaars. It formed part of a strawberry and ice cream festival, given in the North Avenue M. E. Church, Alleghany, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society, for the benefit of the Wood's Run M. E. Church. The “humaniplane” was kept a great secret from all who were not willing to place in the doorkeeper's hand the magic bit of silver which opened the door to the ante-room on the right. Upon entering the room, the heads and shoulders of several young ladies were visible above a screen extending the length of the room. All the young ladies wore masks, and from their necks hung suspended a cord, on which was printed a musical note. It did not take the audience long to discover that the “humaniplane” was really a human piano. It was played by Miss Nellie Schuyler. With a wistful look directed to and fro, and each young lady uttered a different note as she touched her with a wand. In this novel manner Miss Schuyler played “Home, sweet home,” “Yankee Doodle,” and a number of other melodies.

THE FRAIL MEMBERS OF THE POLICE FORCE.
\$18,000 Recovered.

We are glad to state that the Chartered Bank will likely be able to recover about \$1,000 of the monies stolen by P. R. Beltran. \$17,750 was discovered at Macao in the boxes of the man da Cruz, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of receiving stolen property. There is, we believe, information to the effect that da Cruz left Hongkong with Beltran for Macao on the day on which Beltran stole the money and that they remained there together for two days. Other important arrests are pending, and it is not improbable that certain obvious reforms should be adopted in the organization of that body. With regard to numbers, the number of whom at present varies from 1 in 50,000 to 1 in 100,000 of the population, they rightly assert that they are absurdly few, that a stronger guarantee of special sanitary examinations is now provided should be required of them, and that they should receive no other calling. In speaking of medical officers, they draw attention to the fact that the hands of these gentlemen, as well as of the inspectors, are apt to be tied, and their reforming zeal discouraged by the opposition of the vestrymen, to whom they are responsible. The Council accordingly advise, with much justice, that the Local Government Board should be required to confirm the appointment or removal of medical officers and inspectors, without, of course, prejudicing the right of the vestry to elect their own officers subject to that authority. Vestrymen, according to the report, are frequently found to be very indifferent guardians of the public health. Their fitness for office, in other particulars, indeed, is in some, perhaps in many cases, but little regarded by their constituents. We are well aware that there are also many localities where public intelligence is more careful in its selection, but the fact that well-informed parochial oversight is apt to be most wanting where it is most required, in the poorer districts, is itself evidently suggestive of the need that the sanitary service should be under a higher central control.

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This idea of utilizing the vast forces of the Niagara Falls for the purposes of industry has often been suggested by enterprising minds, but its realization must seem impossible or chimerical. It has, however, been reserved to very recent times seriously to consider such an undertaking. Lately a company was formed to take at least a preliminary step. Under the rather long-winded title of “Niagara River Hydraulic Tunnel Power and Sewer Company of Ni-

agara Falls,” the new association proposes to press the foaming waters of the Falls into the service of man. The real originator of the plan is an engineer, Mr. F. Marchal, who proposes to build a subterranean tunnel on the most approved principles of hydraulics. By means of this scheme it is proposed to apply the necessary water power to the factories situated on the island of Niagara. The Niagara River has the advantage of never freezing, and is never inconveniently low or in flood. It is stated that some Connecticut manufacturers have signed a definite agreement to remove their establishments to Niagara town. The most prominent members of the company are Mr. Kingsley, Chas. Gaskell, Thomas Welch, Henry Ware, Thomas Everard, and James Clark. Mr. Welch is a member of the New York State Legislature. Mr. Clark a celebrated member of the bar at Buffalo, and Mr. Everard an engineer in the Erie Canal Company. The capital needed for a beginning has been fixed at \$200,000, but the company has expressly reserved to itself the right of raising that amount to \$300,000. The projectors have secured from the Legislature at Albany a charter, and as there is thus no impediment in the way of a commencement, the work is to be undertaken at once.

THE RUMPEL OR THE UNION CONSPIRACY, OR MR PARROTT, M.P., AND THE I.C.B.

A timely “black and red” book of 96 pages with the above title, has just appeared. From the first chapter to the last it is a record of facts connected with the events which have arisen since Mr. Parrott appeared in the House of Commons. It is not generally recognized that what is called the Parrott movement is entirely a foreign conspiracy. When he presented himself in the House of Commons in 1878, having American Fenians at his back; he was not long in flinging Mr. Butt on one side. He speedily drew a select band of nest around him, and long before the Parliament of 1874 ended he had so impressed Lord Beaconsfield, who, doubt, was able to see something behind the Irish scene—that in his famous letter to the late Duke of Marlborough the then Prime Minister declared that there was a difficulty approaching “worse than pestilence and famine.” How true this was is shown by the pamphlet which he has written on the subject of the Fenians. It will make them more wary in their movements. But something must be done to further purge the Force of this disgraceful element, and also to engage natives of a better class. An increase in the amount of security might help the accomplishment of this desirable end. A higher sum would not only tend to the recommendation of men of good character for the Force, but it would induce natives to keep a keener eye upon the men they recommend than a smaller bond would do. The fact that the Police Force is at present composed of men (always excepting the Chinese) who have gained a really good name, ought to allow the Executive to act upon the suggestions made here to sift the native body.

Much inconvenience might have naturally been expected to follow the sudden suspension of a third of the native force, but we are assured that such is not the case. From this fact it would seem that the native constable is of very little use on the untilted broad track of street duty, except to himself. Of course, the Acting Captain Superintendent had to make certain arrangements to prevent the routine of duty from being interfered with. Much credit is due to the officers concerned for the manner in which the information was acted upon, and for the careful way in which the evidence was obtained against the dishonest constables. It is needless to say that every one of the lorsque so cleverly detected in the act boldly denied all knowledge of the affair, and that several of them were prepared to prove an *alibi*, but the facts are too strong, and we hope the Executive will act upon them.

COAL MINING IN TONKIN.

THE TWO GENTLEMEN who left to explore the peninsula or island of Hongay on the South-East coast of Tonkin, where a valuable discovery was made two years ago by a French resident at Hanoi returned to France, among the little principalities which it is the Power to act in this Monte Carlo, or else by entering Mount the Prince of which has already placed himself in a sort of dependence upon the British Government.

THE BELTRAN FORGERY.
\$18,000 Recovered.

We are glad to state that the Chartered Bank will likely be able to recover about \$1,000 of the monies stolen by P. R. Beltran. \$17,750 was discovered at Macao in the boxes of the man da Cruz, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of receiving stolen property. There is, we believe, information to the effect that da Cruz left Hongkong with Beltran for Macao on the day on which Beltran stole the money and that they remained there together for two days. Other important arrests are pending, and it is not improbable that certain obvious reforms should be adopted in the organization of that body. With regard to numbers, the number of whom at present varies from 1 in 50,000 to 1 in 100,000 of the population, they rightly assert that they are absurdly few, that a stronger guarantee of special sanitary examinations is now provided should be required of them, and that they should receive no other calling. In speaking of medical officers, they draw attention to the fact that the hands of these gentlemen, as well as of the inspectors, are apt to be tied, and their reforming zeal discouraged by the opposition of the vestrymen, to whom they are responsible. The Council accordingly advise, with much justice, that the Local Government Board should be required to confirm the appointment or removal of medical officers and inspectors, without, of course, prejudicing the right of the vestry to elect their own officers subject to that authority. Vestrymen, according to the report, are frequently found to be very indifferent guardians of the public health. Their fitness for office, in other particulars, indeed, is in some, perhaps in many cases, but little regarded by their constituents. We are well aware that there are also many localities where public intelligence is more careful in its selection, but the fact that well-informed parochial oversight is apt to be most wanting where it is most required, in the poorer districts, is itself evidently suggestive of the need that the sanitary service should be under a higher central control.

WE ARE GLAD TO STATE THAT THE CHARTERED BANK WILL LIKELY BE ABLE TO RECOVER ABOUT \$1,000 OF THE MONIES STOLEN BY P. R. BELTRAN. \$17,750 WAS DISCOVERED AT MACAO IN THE BOXES OF THE MAN DA CRUZ, WHO WAS ARRESTED YESTERDAY ON A CHARGE OF RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY. THERE IS, WE BELIEVE, INFORMATION TO THE EFFECT THAT DA CRUZ LEFT HONGKONG WITH BELTRAN FOR MACAO ON THE DAY ON WHICH BELTRAN STOLE THE MONEY AND THAT THEY REMAINED THERE TOGETHER FOR TWO DAYS. OTHER IMPORTANT ARRESTS ARE PENDING, AND IT IS NOT IMPOSSIBLE THAT CERTAIN OBVIOUS REFORMS SHOULD BE ADOPTED IN THE ORGANIZATION OF THAT BODY. WITH REGARD TO NUMBERS, THE NUMBER OF WHOM AT PRESENT VARIES FROM 1 IN 50,000 TO 1 IN 100,000 OF THE POPULATION, THEY RIGHTLY ASSERT THAT THEY ARE ABSURDLY FEW, THAT A STRONGER GUARANTEE OF SPECIAL SANITARY EXAMINATIONS IS NOW PROVIDED SHOULD BE REQUIRED OF THEM, AND THAT THEY SHOULD RECEIVE NO OTHER CALLING. IN SPEAKING OF MEDICAL OFFICERS, THEY DRAW ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT THE HANDS OF THESE GENTLEMEN, AS WELL AS OF THE INSPECTORS, ARE APT TO BE TIED, AND THEIR REFORMING ZEAL DISCOURAGED BY THE OPPOSITION OF THE VESTRYMEN, TO WHOM THEY ARE RESPONSIBLE. THE COUNCIL ACCORDINGLY ADVISE, WITH MUCH JUSTICE, THAT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO CONFIRM THE APPOINTMENT OR REMOVAL OF MEDICAL OFFICERS AND INSPECTORS, WITHOUT, OF COURSE, PREJUDGING THE RIGHT OF THE VESTRY TO ELECT THEIR OWN OFFICERS SUBJECT TO THAT AUTHORITY. VESTRYMEN, ACCORDING TO THE REPORT, ARE FREQUENTLY FOUND TO BE VERY INDIFERENT GUARDIANS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH. THEIR FITNESS FOR OFFICE, IN OTHER PARTICULARS, INDEED, IS IN SOME, PERHAPS IN MANY CASES, BUT LITTLE REGARDED BY THEIR CONSTITUENTS. WE ARE WELL AWARE THAT THERE ARE ALSO MANY LOCALITIES WHERE PUBLIC INTELLIGENCE IS MORE CAREFUL IN ITS SELECTION, BUT THE FACT THAT WELL-INFORMED PAROCHIAL OVERSIGHT IS APT TO BE MOST WANTING WHERE IT IS MOST REQUIRED, IN THE POORER DISTRICTS, IS ITSELF EVIDENTLY SUGGESTIVE OF THE NEED THAT THE SANITARY SERVICE SHOULD BE UNDER A HIGHER CENTRAL CONTROL.

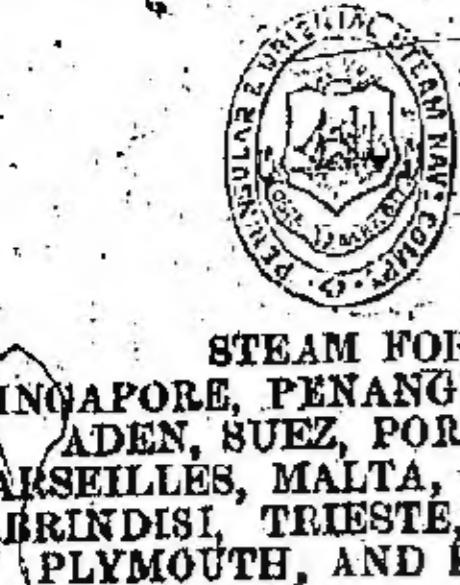
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Mails.

Mails.



Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MARSHALLS, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF, PORTS, MARSELLLES,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK,
AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULA AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY's Steamship
PENINSULA & OCEAN, Capt. L. H. MOULE, with
Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched
from this for LONDON direct, via SUEZ
CANAL and naval Ports of Call, on
THURSDAY, 12th August, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until
10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office
until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

For further particulars regarding
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULA & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY'S OFFICE, HONG KONG.

The Contents and Value of Packages are
required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the
Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their bag-
gage can do so on application at the Com-
pany's Office.

N.B.—This Steamer takes Passengers and
Cargo for MARSELLLES.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 10, 1886. 1537

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID;

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK-
SEA PORTS,
MARSELLLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK,
LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 10th of August, 1886, at Noon, the Company's S.S. MELBOURNE, Commandant de la Mar-
celle, with MAILED, PASSENGERS,
SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port
for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 18th August, 1886. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 6, 1886. 1517

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK
SEA & BALTIQUE PORTS;

ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON FRIDAY, the 3rd day of September, 1886, at Noon, the Company's Steam-
ship ODER, Captain E. PEIFER, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO will leave this port as above.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon. Cargo will be received on board until
1 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 2nd September, 1886. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply to the
Company's Office.

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1886. 1484

The Overland China Mail,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL FOR THE HOME MAIL,

IS PUBLISHED to suit the Departure
of each ENGLISH and FRENCH MAIL
Steamer for Europe. Formerly the Over-
land issue was published fortnightly; but
as it was deemed of special importance that
a weekly budget of news should be prepared,
it was decided to issue it weekly. Sub-
scribers at Home, and those at the Coast
Ports and in the interior, who find the
Overland edition a convenient form of news-
paper for their perusal, will welcome the
change. The Overland China Mail, now a
weekly compendium of news from the Far
East, contains special Commercial intelligence,
especially from Shanghai, Canton, and other
important Cities, and all other news are given
in full as they appear in the Daily journals.

The attention of Advertisers is directed
to a weekly newspaper, which is circular-
ized among old China "hands" and others, both
at home and in the Far East, who do not
take the daily journal.

The Overland China Mail will be regularly
posted from the China Mail Office to sub-
scribers, on their addresses being forwarded
to us.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Per annum, \$12.00, postage, \$1.00
Quarter, 3.00, " 0.25
" Single Copy, 0.30.

China Mail Office, Hongkong.

Mails.

THE CHINA REVIEW.
PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet
the wants of many students of Chinese
caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and
Querries on China and Japan," has reached its
Thirteenth Volume. The Review discusses
those topics which are uppermost in the
minds of students of the "Far East" and
about which every intelligent person con-
cerned with China or Japan is desirous of
acquiring trustworthy information. It in-
cludes many interesting Notes and original
Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology,
Folklore, Geography, History, Literature,
Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities,
and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc.,
of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the
Far East generally. Recently a new de-
parture has been taken, and the Review now
gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and
Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known
writers. It was thought that by extending
the scope of the Review in this direction,
the Magazine would be made more generally
useful.

The Review department receives special
attention, and endeavours are made to
present a careful and concise record of
Literature on China, etc., and to give
critiques embodying sketches of the most
recent works on such topics. Authors and
Publishers are requested to forward work
to "Editor, China Review," of China.

The Notes and Querries are still continued
and form an important means of obtaining
information among students know-
ledgeable on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords
further and greater facilities for the inter-
change of views and discussion of various
topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin,
or any of the Modern Languages are re-
ceived. The papers are contributed by the
members of the various Consular, the In-
perial Customs, and Hongkong Services,
and also by the Missionary bodies amongst
whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship
is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the
regular contributors are Dr. Chalmers,
Edo Brachet, Hirth, and Hance, Professor
Legge, and Messrs. Ball, Watterson,
Stent, Phillips, MacIntyre, Groot, Jamie-
son, Raber, Kopisch, Parker, Playfair,
Giles, and Pitton—all well-known names,
indicative of sound scholarship and thorough
mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$5.00 per
annum, Postage included—payable in ad-
vance.

Order for binding volumes will be
promptly attended to; Address, "Man-
ager, China Mail Office."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should sub-
scribe to this scholarly and enterprising Re-
view." Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

"The China Review" * * * has an ex-
cellent table of contents." Celestial Empire.

"The Publication always contains subjects
of interest to sojourners in the Far East and
the present issue will hold favourable if not
advantageous comparison with preceding
numbers." Celestial Empire.

"This number contains several articles
of interest and value." North-China Herald.

"The China Review for September-October
mainly maintains the high standard of
excellence which characterized the publica-
tion, and altogether forms a very
interesting and valuable number." Mete-
orological Journal by Dr. Fritsch.

"The Account of Precipitation (Rain
and Snow) of Peking" showing the results
of observations made at the Imperial Pek-
ing Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to
1850. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation
of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains
some interesting information, although
much of it is second-hand. The Notices of
New Books include a most generous and
appreciative review of "The Divine Classic
of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Querries
are as usual very interesting." North-China
Daily News.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 10, 1886. 1538

Intimations.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or
A PAPERS will be thankfully received
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1886.

Mr. Andrew Wind,
NEWS AGENT, &c.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK; is
authorized to receive Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Truman & Oriental, London, contains the
following notice of the China Review:

The present publication, judging by the
number now before us, is intended to
occupy a position, so regards China and the
neighboring countries, some what similar
to that which has been filled in India by the
Caledonian Review. The great degree of atten-
tion upon the investigation of Chinese literature,
and antiquities, and social developments, to say
nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the
accumulation of important stores of informa-
tion, rendering some such channel of public-
ity as is now provided extremely desirable;
and contributions of much interest may
fairly be looked for from the members
of the foreign consular service, the Chinese
Customs corps, and the missionary body,
among whom a high degree of Chinese
scholarship is now assiduously cultivated,
and who are severally represented in the first
number of the Review by papers highly
creditable to their respective authors.

Some translations from Chinese novels and
plays are marked by both accuracy and fresh-
ness of style; and an account of the career of
the Chinese post-statesman of the eleventh
century, Su Sung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra,

is not only historically valuable, but is also
distinguished by its literary grace. Beside

notices of new books relating to China and
the East, which will be a useful feature of
the Review, if carried out with punctuality
and detail, we are glad to notice that
"Notes" and "Querries" are destined to

find a place in its pages also. It is to be
hoped that this opening for contributions
on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar
degree of literary taste to that which is
displayed during the lifetime of its prede-
cessor in the field, and that the China Review
may receive the support necessary to insure
its continuance.

The barometer is nearly steady. Gradi-
ents are moderate for S. winds. The tem-
perature is high, the humidity low and the
weather cloudy.

W. DOBKOK,
Government Astronomer.

Hongkong Observatory, Wednesday, Aug. 10.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahr-
heit, and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths
and hundredths.

2. TEMPERATURE, in degrees, Fahrenheit,
3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the
humidity of air saturated with moisture being
100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW

BY E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH
at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE
& CO., Hongkong, and at the
China Mail Office.

The Overland China Mail will be regularly
posted from the China Mail Office to sub-
scribers, on their addresses being forwarded
to us.

SUBSCRIPTION: \$12.00, postage, \$1.00

Quarter, 3.00, " 0.25

" Single Copy, 0.30.

China Mail Office, Hongkong.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven sections, numerically at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the
Harbour or midway between each shore are marked *a*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings

8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.

9. From Kowloon Island to North Point.

10. Kowloon Wharves.

11. Jardine's Wharf.

12. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

13. From Naval Yard to the Gas Works.

14. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

15. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.

16. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

17. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf.

18. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

19. From Naval Yard to the Gas Works.

20. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

21. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.